

CHAPTER 1.1.2.

DISEASE NOTIFICATION CRITERIA AND DISEASES LISTED BY THE OIE

Article 1.1.2.1.

Criteria for listing an aquatic animal disease

Diseases proposed for listing must meet all of the relevant parameters set for each of the criteria, namely A. Consequences, B. Spread and C. Diagnosis. Therefore, to be listed, a *disease* must have the following characteristics: 1 or 2 or 3; and 4 or 5; and 6; and 7; and 8.

No.	Criteria (A ¹ C)	Parameters that support a listing	Explanatory notes
A. Consequences			
1.		Where it occurs, the disease has been shown to cause significant production losses due to morbidity ¹ or mortality at a national or multinational (zonal or regional) level.	There is a general pattern that the disease will lead to losses in <i>susceptible</i> ² species, and that morbidity or mortality are related primarily to the agent and not management or environmental factors.
2.	Or	The disease has been shown to, or is strongly suspected to, negatively affect wild aquatic animal populations that are shown to be an asset worth protecting.	See above
3.	Or	The agent is of public health concern.	
And B. Spread			
4.		Infectious aetiology of the disease is proven.	
5.	Or	An infectious agent is strongly associated with the disease, but the aetiology is not yet known.	Infectious diseases of unknown aetiology can have equally high-risk implications as those diseases where the infectious aetiology is proven. Whilst disease occurrence data are gathered, research should be conducted to elucidate the aetiology of the disease and the results be made available within a reasonable period of time.
6.	And	Potential for international spread, including via live animals, their products and inanimate objects.	Under international trading practices, the entry and establishment of the disease is a likely risk.

¹ 'morbidity' includes, for example, loss of production due to spawning failure

² 'susceptible' is not restricted to 'susceptible to clinical disease' but includes 'susceptible to covert infections'

No.	Criteria (A ¹ C)	Parameters that support a listing	Explanatory notes
7.	And	Several countries/zones are free of the disease based on the recommendations of the <i>Aquatic Animal Health Code</i> and <i>Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals</i> .	<i>Free countries/zones</i> could still be protected. Listing of diseases that are ubiquitous or extremely widespread would render notification unfeasible, however, individual countries that run a control programme on such a disease can demand its listing provided they have undertaken a scientific evaluation to support their request. Examples may be the protection of <i>broodstock</i> from widespread diseases, or the protection of the last remaining <i>free zones</i> from a widespread disease.
And C. Diagnosis			
8.		A repeatable, robust means of detection/diagnosis exists.	A diagnostic test should be widely available and preferably has undergone a formal standardisation and validation process using routine field samples (see <i>OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals</i>).

Article 1.1.2.2.

Criteria for urgent notification of aquatic animal diseases

A. For listed diseases	
1.	First occurrence or re-occurrence of a disease in a country or zone of a country, if the country or zone of the country was previously considered to be free of that particular disease; or
2.	Occurrence in a new host species; or
3.	New pathogen strain or new disease manifestation; or
4.	Potential for international spread of the disease; or
5.	Zoonotic potential.
B. For non-listed diseases	
1.	Emerging disease/pathogenic agent if there are findings that are of epidemiological significance to other countries

Aquatic animal diseases currently listed in the <i>Aquatic Code</i>	Meets new disease listing criteria adopted in 2003								Retain on OIE list?
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	-	+	-	+	NA	+	+	+	Yes
Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	+	+	-	+	NA	+	+	+	Yes
<i>Oncorhynchus masou</i> virus disease	?	?	-	+	NA	-	+	+	No
Spring viraemia of carp	+	+	-	+	NA	+	+	+	Yes
Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia	+	+	-	+	NA	+	+	+	Yes
Channel catfish virus disease	+	-	-	+	NA	+	+	+	Yes
Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	-	-	-	+	NA	-	?	+	No
Infectious pancreatic necrosis	+	-	-	+	NA	+	-	+	No
Infectious salmon anaemia	+	-	-	+	NA	+	+	+	Yes
Epizootic ulcerative syndrome	+	+	-	+	NA	+	+	+	Yes
Bacterial kidney disease (<i>Renibacterium salmoninarum</i>)	-	-	-	+	NA	+	+	+	No
Enteric septicaemia of catfish (<i>Edwardsiella ictaluri</i>)	+	-	-	+	NA	+	-	+	No
Piscirickettsiosis (<i>Piscirickettsia salmonis</i>)	+	-	-	+	NA	-	-	+	No
Gyrodactylosis (<i>Gyrodactylus salaris</i>)	-	+	-	+	NA	+	+	+	Yes
Red sea bream iridoviral disease	+	-	-	+	NA	-	-	+	No
White Sturgeon iridoviral disease	-	-	-	+	NA	-	-	+	No
Infection with <i>Bonamia ostreae</i>	+	?	-	+	NA	+	+	+	Yes
Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosus</i>	+	?	-	+	NA	+	+	+	Yes
Infection with <i>Mikrocytos roughleyi</i>	-	-	-	+	NA	-	+	+	No
Infection with <i>Mikrocytos mackini</i>	-	-	-	+	NA	+	+	+	No
Infection with <i>Haplosporidium nelsoni</i>	+	+	-	+	NA	-	?	+	No
Infection with <i>Marteilia refringens</i>	+	+	-	+	NA	+	+	+	Yes
Infection with <i>Marteilia sydneyi</i>	+	?	-	+	NA	-	+	+	No
Infection with <i>Perkinsus marinus</i>	+	?	-	+	NA	+	+	+	Yes
Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni/atlanticus</i>	+	-	-	+	NA	+	+	+	Yes
Infection with <i>Haplosporidium costale</i>	-	-	-	+	NA	-	+	+	No
Infection with <i>Candidatus Xenohalictis californiensis</i>	+	+	-	+	NA	+	+	+	Yes
Taura syndrome	+	-	-	+	NA	+	+	+	Yes
White spot disease	+	+	-	+	NA	+	+	+	Yes
Yellowhead disease	+	-	-	+	NA	+	+	+	Yes
Tetrahedral baculovirus (<i>Baculovirus penaei</i>)	+	-	-	+	NA	+	+	+	Yes
Spherical baculovirus (<i>Penaeus monodon</i> -type baculovirus)	+	-	-	+	NA	+	+	+	Yes
Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis	+	+	-	+	NA	+	+	+	Yes
Crayfish plague (<i>Aphanomyces astaci</i>)	+	+	-	+	NA	+	+	+	Yes
Spawner-isolated mortality virus disease	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	No

NA: Not applicable